BREZNY, Bohuslav, inz.

Pressure gauge quantitative determination of dolomite contained in magnesite. Rudy 11 no.8:268-270 Ag '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav pre hutnicku keramiku, Bratislava.

BREZNY, Bohuslav, inz.; KURCOVA, Alexandra, promovany chemik

Fast analysis of the $ZrSiO_4$ and ZrO_2. Hut listy 18 no.3:204-206 Mr '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav pre hutnickou keramiku, Bratislava.

L 38594-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6027706 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/001/0053/0055

AUTHOR: Brezny, Bohuslav (Engineer; Candidate of scioncos) 31 5

ORG: Research Institute for Metallurgical Ceramics, Bratislava (Vyskumny ustav pre hutnicku keramiku)

TITLE: Spectral analysis of silica-containing materials

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 1, 1966, 53-55

TOPIC TAGS: spectrographic analysis, silica, grain size

ABSTRACT: Description of an apparatus designed by the author and suitable for spectrographic analysis of materials containing over 90% SiO_2 is given. Determination of impurities such as Fe_2O_3, Al_2O_3, TiO_2, CaO, and MgO is easy. The influence of the grain size of the material upon the analysis is described. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS: 34,519]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 007
OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 5/

BREZNY, Bohuslav, inz.

Magnetic properties of the $MgO-FeO-Fe_2O_3$ system. Rudy 12 no.7/8:319-321 Jl-Ag'64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Research Institute of Metallurgical Ceramics, Bratislava.

BREZNY, I

BREZNY, I.; HAVLIK, M.

Electropyrexia in neurological practice. Cesk. neur. 21 no.2:106-109 Mar 58.

1. Neurologicka klinika lek. fakulty univ. Komenskeho v Kosiciach prednosta doc. MUDr. J. Hympan.

(FEVER THERAPY, in various dis.
electropyrexia in NS disord. (Cz))
(ELECTROTHERAPY, in various dis.
same)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.
ther., electropyrexia (Cz))

L 31436-66

ACC NR: AP6023187 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/65/028/005/0334/0342

25
B

AUTHOR: Brezny, I.

ORG: Department of Neurology, Medical Faculty, Safaryk University, Kosice (Katedra neurologie Lekarskej fakulty UPJS)

TITLE: Reaction to light flashes seen in routine electroencephalogram. 22 Part I. Occipital responses

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, v. 28, no. 5, 1965, 334-342

TOPIC TAGS: EEG, brain, psychophysiology, light biologic effect, man, nervous system disease

ABSTRACT: Electroencephalographic responses to light flashes: 296 records in 269 patients, including 60 definite and 44 possible epileptics, 40 with neuroses, 23 with unilateral headaches, 24 cerebrovascular and 20 traumatic; 11 unilateral space-occupying lesions. Occipital responses were noted in 34.8% of recordings. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [Based on Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 031

Card 1/1 JT

0915 1398

L 31435-66

ACC NR: AP6023188 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/65/028/005/0343/0349

AUTHOR: Brezny, I.

ORG: Department of Neurology, Medical Faculty, Safaryk University, Kosice (Katedra neurologie Lekarskej fakulty UPJS)

TITLE: Reaction to light flashes seen in routine electroencephalogram. Part II. Non-specific responses

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, v. 28, no. 5, 1965, 343-349

TOPIC TAGS: EEG, light biologic effect, nervous system disease, neurophysiology, man

ABSTRACT: Non-specific responses to light flashes were recorded in 54.4% of 296 EEGs noted in 269 patients. These were most frequent in neurotics and rare in patients with cerebrovascular lesions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [Based on Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 011

Card 1/1 JT

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VOLAVKA, J., and BREZNY, I. [affiliation not given].

"International EEG Terminology"

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol LIX, No 3, June 63, pp 187-190.

Abstract: A vocabulary of EEG terms in Czech, Slovak, English, French, and German, including explanatory notes.

1/1

KACHNIC, M.; BREZNY, I.; KRAJAKOVA, O.

EEG examination in children after roentgen epilation of the scalp. Preliminary report. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.10:616-619 '64

1. Dermatologicka katedra University P.J.Safarika v Kosiciach (veduci: doc. MUDr. E.Maly) a Neurologicka katedra University P.J.Safarika v Kociciach (veduci: doc. MUDr. J.Hympan).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BREZNY, I.; Chair of Neurology, Medical Faculty, P.J. Safarik University (Katedra Neurologie Lekarskej Fakulty UPJS), Kosice, Head (Veduci) Docent Dr J. HYMPAN.

"EEG Responses to Light Flashes in Routine EEG. III. Frontal Responses."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 29, No 3, May 66, pp 154 - 159

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: Frontal responses (blinking artefacts) were found in 24% of 296 EEG recordings from 269 patients. Their main characteristic is a positive deflexion in frontal leads with the peak at about 200 ms after the flash. The amplitude of the frontal response decreases rapidly towards the back of the head. With increasing frequency of flashes, the number of recordings with frontal responses decreases. No frontal responses were found in patients with intracranial expanding lesions. No other correlations between the frontal responses and specific diagnoses were found. 5 Figures, 1 Table, 9 Western, 2 Czech references. (Manuscript received 21 Mar 64).
1/1

BREZNY, Igor, inz.

Improvement of the traveling comfort at the Piestany Airport.
Letecky obzor 9 no.4:94-95 Ap '65.

BREZNY, I.

EEG responses to light stimuli in patients with epileptic seizures. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.6:338-348 31 Mr '65

1. Katedra neurologie Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach (veduci doc. MUDr. J. Hympan).

BREZNY, I.

Sleep like conditions and EEG reactivity. Cesk. psychiat. no. 61 no.6:366-372 D '65.

1. Katedra neurologie Lekarskej fakulty University P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach.

BREZNY, I.

EEG responses to light flashes in the routine electroencephalogram. Pts.1-2. Cesk. neurol. 28 no.5:334-349 S '65.

1. Katedra neurologie Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach (veduci doc. dr. J. Hympan).

L 09059-67
ACC NR: AP6032876 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0083/65/000/006/0366/0372

AUTHOR: Brezny, I.--Brezhnyy, I.

ORG: Department of Neurology, Medical Faculty, P. J. Safarik University, Kosice (Katedra neurologie lekarskej fakulty UPJS); Faculty Hospital, Kosice (Fakulta nemocnica)

TITLE: Sleep-like conditions and EEG reactivity [This paper was presented at the Polish-Czechoslovak EEG Symposium held in Sopot from 25 to 27 May 1964.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska psychiatrie, no. 6, 1965, 366-372

TOPIC TAGS: EEG, brain, injury

ABSTRACT: Analysis of EEG responses to flashes was registered by the summation method in 7 patients suffering from consciousness disturbances; no direct correlation between the depth of the distrubance and the morphology of the EEG responses to flashes was found. The morphology was a function of the localization and the extent of brain damage. In diffuse brain lesions the amplitude of responses was low, and responses were similar to those of healthy people in superficial sleep. In brain stem lesions the responses were of the N type, similar to deep sleep responses of healthy people. In superficial sleep the inhibition is more diffuse, while in deep sleep it becomes more concentrated in the brain-stem structures. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 34,161]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 013

Card 1/1

0927 0393

BREZNY, Oto, inz.

Determination of soil humidity by weighing samples immersed in water. Vodni hosp 13 no.12:451-452 '63.

Time for sample taking in determining water capacity of farm soils. Ibid.:452

BREZOESCU, C.

A contribution from a Worker's Trial Council to the discussion on workers' edrcation.

P. 4 (Constructorul. Vol. 9, no. 394, Aug. 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

LANYI, Janos; SZEMEREDY, P.Karoly; BREZONY, Jozsef; PROHASZKA, Laszlo; MUZSNAY, Laszlo, mernok; HIDY, Laszlo, mernok; GAAL, Tibor, mernok; SIMKO, Aldar, mernok; DANCS, Tibor, mernok; MAJOR, Ferenc, mernok; RACZ,Lajos, mernok

Measurement of road vibrations caused by motor vehicles with the aid of seismic instruments. Geofiz kozl 3 no.1/11:107-119 '54.

1. Magyar Allami Eotvos Lorand Geofizikai Intezet (for Szemeredy and Brezony). 2. Autokozlekedesi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet (for Prohaszka, Muzsnay, Hidy, Gaal, Simko, Dancs, Major, Racz).

BREZOVSKY, F.

Increasing the degree of standardization of products. p. 705

STROJIRENSTVI (Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvi a Ministerstvo automobiloveho prumyslu a zemedelskych stroju) Vol. 6, No. 10, Oct. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

BUSHNITSE, T.[Busnita, T.]; BREZYANU, G.[Brezeanu, Gh.]; PRUNESKU-ARION, Yelena[Prunescu-Arion, Elena]

Hydrobiological study of the rivers Jiu and Olt and the role of the latter in the present life of the Danube River. Rev biol 6 no.3: 307-323 '61.

1. Biologicheskiy institut im. Tr. Sevulesku [Savulescu] Akademii RNR. 2. Membre du Comite de redaction, "Revue de biologie". Chlen korresp. Akademii RNR (for Busnita).

YUGOSLAVIA

V. GREGOROVIC, I. BRGLEZ, N. KLEMENC, F. SKUSEK and L. SENK [No affiliation is given.]

"Salmonella typhimurium - Causative Agent of Enzootic Salmonellosis in Calves on a Dairy Farm."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 4, 1963; pp 339-344.

Abstract [English summary modified]: In a large dairy farm, 7 calves died in quick succession from obscure enterotoxic syndrome despite oxytetracycline; finally found to to S. typhimurium, isolated from spleen of 4 dead calves and also from 2 of 4 rats caught in barn but not in specimens from litter from the 73 cows and heifers. Of the 44 calves, 26 were sick; 7 died and another 16 had to be slaughtered as runts. In litter of 17 calves organism was also found. Chloramphenicol, desinfection and deratization apparently cured epizootic. Exhortations to exterminate rats. Five Soviet, 5 Western and 5 Yugoslav references.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

J. BATIS and I. BRGLEZ, Veterinary Institute of Slovenia; Veterinary Department of the Biotechnical Faculty (Veterinarski zavod Slovenije; Veterinarski oddelek Biotehniske fakultete,) Ljubljana.

"Isolations of Salmonella in the Veterinary Institute of Ljubljana During the Past Twelve Years."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 5, 1963; pp 409-413.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Less than 13 specimens annually were positive for Salmonellae in 1951-1958, but average 1959-1962 is well over 100; in 1962, 249 were isolated "so far." New species and strains keep appearing. Causes are partly increased vigilance, but primarily import: S. blockley from Canadian chicks, S. tennessee from poultry feed, S. derby from pig litter, S. anatum from bone meal, etc. Conclusions: increase vigilance further as close to source as possible. Two graphs; 4 Yugoslav and 6 Western references.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

BRGLEZ, J.; Veterinary Institute of Slovenia (Veterinarski zavod Slovenije,) Ljubljana.

"Effect of 'Dekaseptol' on the Invasive Larvae of Strongyloides papillosus (Wedl 1856) and of Strongyloides ransomi (Schwartz & Alicata 1930.)."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 20, No 7, 1966; pp 541-544.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study of this West German preparation of unidentified composition at various concentrations on larvae of said helminths, in vitro in fecal solution. A 2% solution rapidly destroyed the larvae of either species; various concentrations mixed with fecal matter drastically decreased number of viable larvae. Two tables; 1 Soviet and 3 Western references; ms rec 26 May 66.

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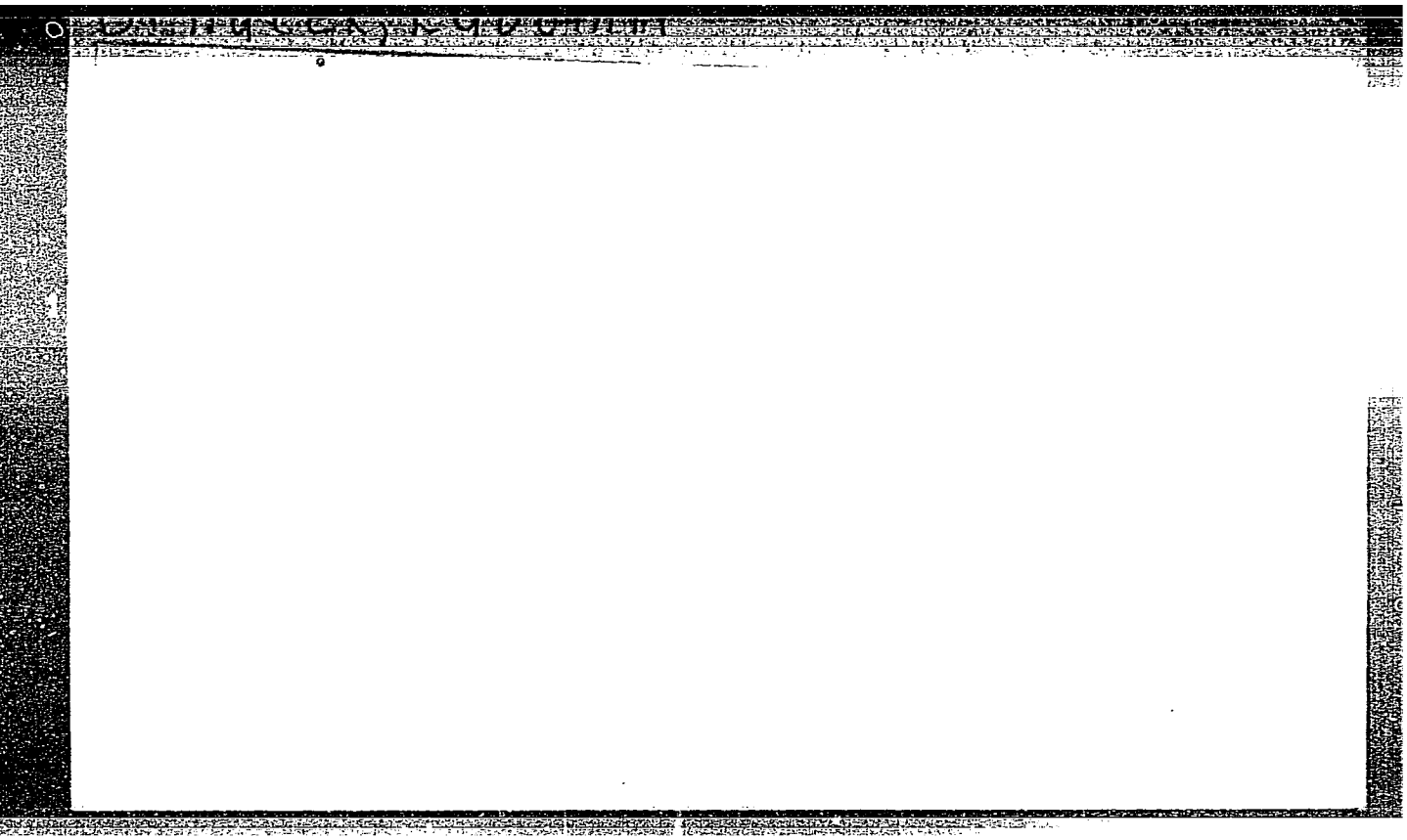
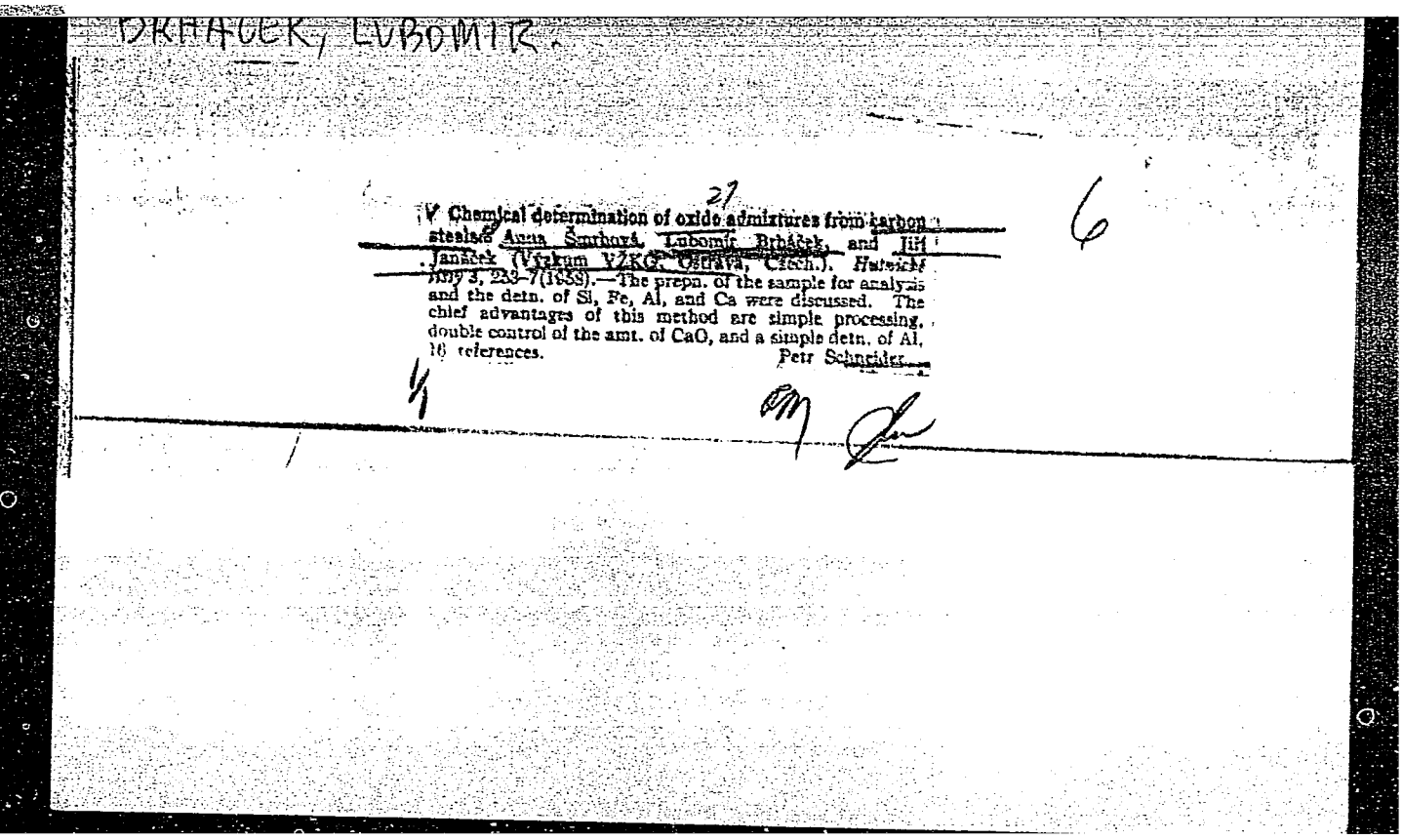




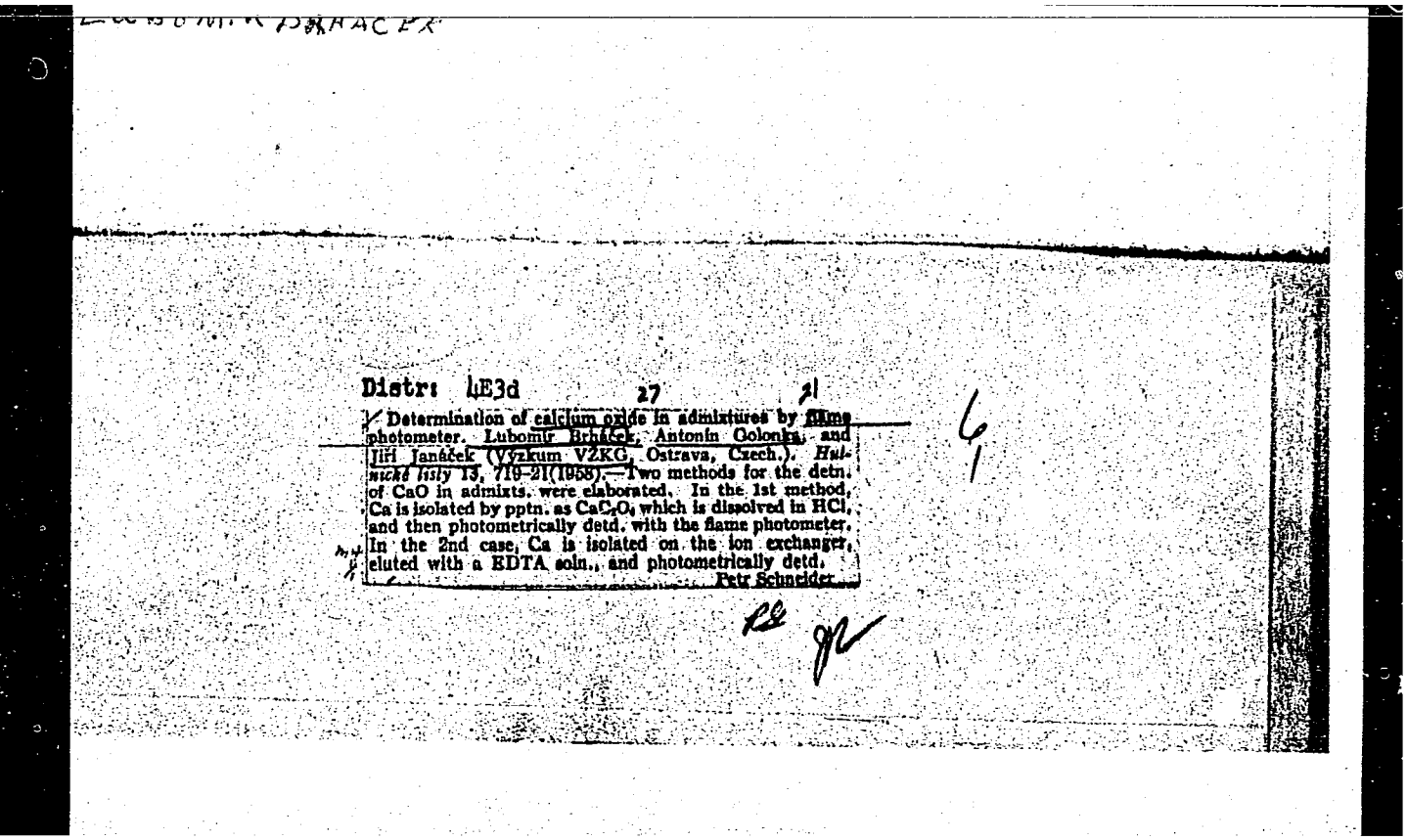
DRHACEK, LUBOMIR.

27

6

V Chemical determination of oxido admixtures from carbon steels. Anna Šmahová, Lubomír Drháček, and Jiří Janáček (Výzkum VŽKG, Ostrava, Czech.). *Hutnické listy* 3, 233–7(1953).—The prepn. of the sample for analysis and the detn. of Si, Fe, Al, and Ca were discussed. The chief advantages of this method are simple processing, double control of the amt. of CaO, and a simple detn. of Al. 16 references. Petr Schneider

1/1



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Determination of calcium oxide in admixtures by flame photometer. Lubomír Brháček, Antonín Golonka, and Jiří Janáček (Výzkum VŽKG, Ostrava, Czech.). *Hutnické listy* 13, 719–21(1958).—Two methods for the detn. of CaO in admixts. were elaborated. In the 1st method, Ca is isolated by pptn. as CaC_2O_4 which is dissolved in HCl, and then photometrically detd. with the flame photometer. In the 2nd case, Ca is isolated on the ion exchanger, eluted with a EDTA soln., and photometrically detd.
Petr Schneider

Brhacek, L.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry--Analysis of inorganic substances. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No. 49234

Author : Brhacek, L; Golonka, A.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Photometric Determination of TiO_2

Orig Pub : Hutnicke Listy, 13, No 9, 811-812 (1958)

Abstract : Samples containing 10^{-2} - 10^{-1} $MgTiO_2$ are fused with $K_2S_2O_7$, the melt is dissolved in water acidified with H_2SO_4, and the solution obtained is diluted with water to 100 ml. 10 ml of the resulting solution are treated with 10 ml reducing solution (20 gms ascorbic acid and 20 gms $Na_2SO_3 \cdot 7H_2O$ in 1 liter water) and 2 ml chromotropic acid solution (3 gms reagent and 1 crystal of $Na_2SO_3 \cdot 7H_2O$ in 100 ml water), the solution is heated to 60 - 70°, 10 ml buffer solution are added to the solution

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry--Analysis of inorganic substances. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No. 49234

after cooling (30.75 gms CH_3COONa and 13 ml glacial CH_3COOH in 1 liter), the pH is adjusted to a value of 2.8 - 3.3, the solution is diluted with water to 100 ml, and analyzed photometrically with a No 602 filter, using a control solution as reference standard. The time required for the analysis of ten samples is about 1 hr. -- N. Turkevich

Card 2/2

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia B-2
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 67650

AUTHOR : Brhacek, L.
INST. :
TITLE : Complexometric Titration (Chelatometry). XXXIX. Rapid Determination of Aluminum in Ferrosilicon.
ORIG. PUB. : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 9, 1820-1822

ABSTRACT : A method has been developed for a rapid, complexometric determination of Al in ferrosilicon containing 0.5-3% Al, 45-90% Si, 10-55% Fe, and traces of C, P, S, and Mn. After dissolution of the sample, and titration of Fe^{3+} with 0.05 M solution of Complexon III (I) at pH 2-2.5 and 40-50°, with salicylic acid as indicator, there is added a definite amount of a titrated solution of I, the mixture is boiled 2-3 minutes, and excess I is titrated potentiometrically, or visually, at pH about 5, and 70°, with 0.05 M solution of $FeCl_3$. The main bulk of the Fe^{3+}-content must be removed by electrolysis with a Hg-cathode (approximately 50 cc) at a current density of 0.4 a/cm^2;

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia E-2
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19 1959, No. 67650

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : the Fe^{2+} that is formed, in part, in the course thereof, is oxidized in the solution with H_2O_2. If more than 1% of Mn is present, it is removed by precipitation with NaOH in H_2O_2-medium. The interfering effect of F^- (from HF used in dissolving the sample) is eliminated by evaporation with $HClO_4$ and boiling with H_3BO_3 or $Na_2B_4O_7$. The presence of Ca, Ti, Ni, and Cu, does not interfere. The method described is also suitable for determination of Al and Fe in quartz, Dinas brick, limestone, magnesite, and basifrit. With a relatively small content of Fe in these substances, there is no need to remove Fe electrolytically, so that, in these instances, not only Al but

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia E-2
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 67650

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ASSTRACT : also Fe can be determined. Communication XXXVIII see RZhKhim, 1959, No 5, 15038.

Karel Kamen.

CARD: 3/3

CZECH/34-59-1-10/28

AUTHORS: Brháček, Lubomír, RNDr., Janáček, Jiří and Šmrhová, Anna, Ing.

TITLE: Electrolytic Isolation of Non-metallic Inclusions in Steel by means of the Modified Klinger-Koch Apparatus (Elektrolytická isolace nekovových vměstků v oceli modifikovanou apparaturou Klinger-Koch)

PERIODICAL: Hutnické Listy, 1959, Nr 1, pp 54-55 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: The Klinger-Koch method is used most extensively for isolating non-metallic inclusions in steel and a variant of it is being used in various Czech laboratories. This method does not always yield satisfactory results, mainly due to the high resistance of the electrolyte and the resulting high potential of the anode. On the basis of published information on Swedish and German experience (Refs 3 and 4), the authors have built an electrolyser with a vertical diaphragm, a sketch of which is shown in Fig 1, p 54. The electrical circuit diagram is shown in Fig 2. Fig 3 shows the potential-current density (polarization) curves obtained with the hitherto used electrolyser as well as with the new electrolyser.

Card 1/2

CZECH/34-59-1-10/28

Electrolytic Isolation of Non-metallic Inclusions in Steel by means of the Modified Klinger-Koch Apparatus

Table 1 gives a comparison of a few parameters of the new electrolyser with the hitherto used one. Table 2 contains results of the analysis of isolates of oxide inclusions in five low carbon steel specimens; one of the specimens, B1, was isolated with the previously used instrument and the time required for doing so was twice as long. The instrument is being used mainly for isolation of carbides and sulphides.
There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 5 references, 1 of which is Czech, 3 German and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkum a vývoj VŽKG, Ostrava (Research and Development VŽKG, Ostrava)

Card 2/2

CZECH/34-59-8-12/16

AUTHORS: Brháček, Lubomir, Doctor and Kurzová, Květuše

TITLE: Photometric Determination of Low Boron Contents in Low- and Medium-alloy Steels

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1959, Nr 8, pp 710 - 714

ABSTRACT: The optimum conditions were studied of formation of a stable complex of boron with chinizarin, which is suitable for photometric determination of low boron contents in alloy steels, particularly for steels alloyed with Cr, Ni and Ti. The influence of various elements and factors pertaining to the practical application of the method was investigated. It was found that the concentration of sulphuric acid has the greatest influence on the accuracy; the next greatest influence is exerted by some oxidation substances and large quantities of chromium and vanadium ions have a disturbing influence due to the coloration which they bring about. The disturbing influence of titanium is relatively small and can be eliminated by using a correction curve. The possibility of boron losses during evaporation of the

Card 1/3

Photometric Determination of Low Boron Contents in Low- and Medium-alloy Steels

acidic solutions has been studied in detail. It was found that, provided certain not too stringent conditions are adhered to, it is not necessary to fear boron losses and it is possible to apply the method for isolating boron from other current products of electrolysis with a mercury cathode. The boron losses were also investigated during introduction of the specimen into the solution and during electrolysis of the solution on a mercury cathode and these losses were found to be negligible. Detailed instructions are included on the determination of low boron contents in alloy steels. This applies to the determination of the total boron content as well as to the determination of the soluble and insoluble contents of boron.
There are 7 figures, 1 table and 6 references, of which 3 are German, 1 English and 2 Czech.

Card2/3

CZECH/34-59-8-12/16

Photometric Determination of Low Boron Contents in Low- and Medium-alloy Steels

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav VŽKG, Ostrava
(VŽKG Research Institute, Ostrava)

Card 3/3

BRHACEK, L. ; JANACEK, J.;SMRHOVA, A.

Electrolytic separation of nonmetallic inclusions in steel by means of modified Klinger-Koch equipment. p. 54.

HUTNICKE LISTY. (Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rundnych dolu a Ceskoslovenska vedecka spolecnost pro hutnictvi a slevarenstvi) Brno, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, No. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959. Uncl.

Z/034/60/000/07/029/029
E073/E535

18.7500

AUTHORS: Brháček, Lubomír, Doctor and Golonka, Antonin

TITLE: Determination of Unstable and Highly Dispersed Carbides Isolated From Steels

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, No 7, pp 575-586

ABSTRACT: Czechoslovak Metallurgical Research Report No 3, 1960. The aim of the work described in this paper was to determine to what extent the individual factors influence the decomposition of the carbides during electrolytic isolation and to propose a suitable working procedure. The authors describe in some detail the used instruments and measuring equipment. The instrument for electrolytic isolation of carbides, a sketch of which is shown in Fig 1, enables using high current densities and centrically symmetrical decomposition of specimens, a continuous inflow and outflow of the electrolyte, provision of an inert atmosphere, a reduced temperature; it provided the possibility of measuring various values (pH, potential and temperature) and to catch reliably the isolated carbides. As samples, rolls 20 mm diameter, 80 mm long

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Z/034/60/000/07/029/029
E073/E535

Determination of Unstable and Highly Dispersed Carbides Isolated From Steels

were used of two steels of the following compositions: Steel A (Boi special extra):0.115% C, 0.50% Mn, 0.27% Si, 0.022% P, 0.017% S, 0.13% Cu, 0.14% Ni, 0.23% Mo, 0.25% V, 0.51% Cr. Steel B (Lof special): 0.185% C, 0.57% Mn, 0.32% Si, 0.011% P, 0.013% S, 0.13% Cu, 0.10% Ni, 0.91% Mo, 0.46% Cr. The heat treatment data are given in Table 3. From the factors investigated the current density and the electrolyte composition proved to be most important, whilst the temperature and measures to prevent oxidation proved of little importance. The main component missing in the isolate is oxygen, which is generated by the moisture and adsorbs on the isolate so strongly that it cannot be removed by current methods. Five types of electrolytes were systematically tested using various current densities. The most suitable

Card 2/3 electrolyte is cadmium iodide and use of this

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E073/E535

Determination of Unstable and Highly Dispersed Carbides Isolated From Steels

electrolyte did not result in any loss of carbides, particularly molybdenum carbide. The author draws attention to the fact that verification of the isolation on the basis of the determined C content in the carbides may lead to erroneous results; verification of the isolate and correct identification of the carbides is possible only by a simultaneous comparison of the contents of carbon, the total percentual content of carbides in the steel and the degree of contamination of the isolate (which can be done from the total analysis of the residues including gas analysis). Obtaining of carbides from the steel without changing the chemical composition can be a very difficult task for certain grades of steel. The results of the work described in this paper show that although the authors did not achieve this goal, they contributed towards achieving it. There are 6 figures, 9 tables and 16 references, 7 of which are Czech, 7 English and 2 German.

Card 3/3

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav VŽKG, Ostrava (Research Institute VZKG)

BRHACEK, Lubomir, dr.

Fast determination of chrome in high-alloy chrome-steel.
Hut listy 17 no.10:732 O '62.

1. Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava.

BRHACEK, Lubomir, dr.; KURZOVA, Kvetuse

Determination of niobium and tantalum in steels. Hut listy 18 no.8:594-595 Ag '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav, Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava.

BRHACEK, Lubomir, dr.; KURZOVA, Kvetuse

Determination of cerium in steels. Hut listy 18 no.9:663-664 S'63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav, Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava.

BRHACEK, Lubomir, dr.

Use of modern analytic methods for the control and regulation of blast furnace operations. Rudy 12 no.6:187-191 Je '64.

1. Research Institute of Metallurgy, Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava.

BRHEL, Milan

Melting of grey iron from single charge. Slevarenstvi 10 no.3:96-98 Mr '62.

1. Liberecke automobilove zavody, n.p., Liberec.

ONDREJICKA, M.; KADLEC,O.; MIKO, M.; MAJEK, S.; BRHLIKOVA, R. Technicka spoluprace: HLUBINA, S.; JASLOVSKA, D.

Disorders of water-mineral metabolism in liver diseases.
Bratisl. lek. listy 2 no.1:3-15 '64

1. Laboratorium pre vyskum pohybu vody a elektrolytov v organizme Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci: prof. MUDr, M.Ondrejiska) a Infekcne oddelenie MUNZ [Mestsky ustav narodniho zdravi] na Krasnej Horke v Bratislave (veduci: MUDr, S. Majek).

BRHLOVIC, G.

BRHLOVIC, G. The airplane serves agriculture. p. 37.

Vol. 7, no. 2, Jan. 1957
MACHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI
AGRICULTURE
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

BRIA, N., ing.

Machines for mechanizing the work of sugar beet culture.
Mec electrif agric 9 no.3:76-81 '64.

BRIA, Nicolae, ing.

A valuable and practical exchange of experience. Mec electrif agric 9 no. 4:71-72 '64.

1. Research Institute for Agricultural Mechanization.

GEORGIEV, Bl.; BRIAGOV, St.

Studies of gastrophile affections in solidungulates. Izv Vet inst zaraz parazit 8:213-220 '64

Country	:	CZECHOSLOVAKIA H
Category	:	Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 3). Carbohydrates and Their Processing
Abs. Jour.	:	Ref Zhur-Khim, 1959, No 7, 25040
Author	:	Brianek, J.; Filipczak, I.; Pavlas, P.;*
Institut.	:	-
Title	:	Polyelectrolytes as Coagulation Means in Sugar Production. Part II
Orig Pub.	:	Listy cukrovarn., 1958, 74, No 5, 103-105

Abstract : Laboratory and pilot plant experiments were conducted on the application of polyelectrolytes as coagulation agents, which sharply improved the sedimentation and filtration of the juices in beet sugar production. The polyelectrolytes used were prepared in the laboratory by means of polymerization of an aqueous solution of sodium methacrylate in the presence of

* Kopecka, J.

Card: 1/4

Country :
Category= :

Abs. Jour. :

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : potassium persulfate. Polyelectrolytes were added as 0.1% solutions to the unfiltered juice of the first saturation at 80° in an amount of 0.2-3 mg%. In the obtained samples the speed of sedimentation, the filtration coefficient, and the volume of the sediment after 20 min. settling were determined. The experiments showed that upon addition of 1 mg% of polyelectrolyte to the juice, the rate of settling increases 4-10 times. It was also established that the

Card: 2/4

Country :
Category :

Abs. Jour. :

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : effect of the use of polyelectrolytes does not depend upon the alkalinity of the juice (within the range of 0.03-0.3% CaO) and upon the temperature (20-100°), but it depends greatly upon the point of addition. It is advisable to add the polyelectrolytes to the juice at the inlet of the decanting vessel or directly into it. The use of polyelectrolytes in sugar production makes it possible to sharply shorten the time of decantation of the juices and, thus, to decrease

Card: 3/4

Country :
Category: :

Abs. Jour. :

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : the volume of the decanting vessels. Part I, see Ref Zhur-Khim, 1959, 9922.

Card: 4/4

H-117

BRIANT, E.

Controlling the quality of enamels in the plating, drying and baking. p. 19

LEKA PROMISHLENOST, Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 8, no. 6, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959
Uncl.

BRIATKA, A.

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Bratislava, Bratislavske Lekarske Listy, Vol 1, No 10, 1962
Copyright by the Publishing House of the Slovak Academy of Sciences (Vydavatelstvo Slovenskej akademie vied), 1962.

1. "Zdenek NEJEDLY (10 Feb 1878 - 9 Mar 1962)" [obituary], Dionyz BLASKOVIC, president of the SAV [Slovenska akademia vied; Slovak Academy of Science]; pp 585-586.

2. "Analysis of the Splanchnic Afferentation into the Lumbosacral Spinal Segments," by P. DUDA of the Neurophysiological Section within the SAV Institute of Experimental Medicine (oddelenie neurofysiologie Ustavu experimentalnej mediciny, SAV), Bratislava; headed by (vedouci) J. ANTAL, corresponding member of the SAV; pp 587-594 (English summary).

3. "Conditioned-Reflex Changes in the Glycide Metabolism under the Effect of Short-Lasting Hypotension," by O. DIBAK, B. Brozman, V. KOTULIAK, J. KORTUS, and R. NEMEC. From the Physiological Department of the Human-Nutrition Research Institute (Fyziologicke oddelenie Ustavu pre vyskum vyzivy ludu) in Bratislava, director (riaditel): science candidate A. BUCKO, MD; and from the Physiological Institute at the Medical Faculty of Comenius University (Fyziologicky ustav Lekarskej fakulty University Komenskeho) in Bratislava, headed by corresponding member of the SAV J. ANTAL, Dr of Sciences; pp 594-602 (English summary).

4. "The Release Thresholds of Spreading Depression in the Lysencephalic Brain of Some Phylogenetic Species," by J. ZACHAR and D. ZACHAROVA of the Neurophysiological Section within the SAV Institute of Experimental Medicine in Bratislava (see No 2); pp 602-610 (English summary).

5. "The Conditioning of the Vasoconstriction in the Acral Regions of the Skin Produced by a Single Deep Breath," by I. BUTTKAY-NEDECKY and E. KELLEROVA of the SAV Institute of Experimental Medicine (see No 2) in Bratislava; pp 610-617 (English summary).

6. "The Hemodynamic Relations Between the Magistral and the Resistant Part of the Extremities," by M. GEROVA and J. GERO of the SAV Institute of Experimental Medicine (see No 2) in Bratislava; pp 617-626 (English summary).

7. "Development of the Basic Problems of Aviation and Space Medicine," by B. BROZMAN, A. BRIATKA and O. DIBAK. From the Physiological Department (Katedra Fyziologie) at the Medical Faculty of Comenius University in Bratislava, and from the Physiological Department of the Human-Nutrition Research Institute in Bratislava (see No 3); pp 626-632.

BROZMAN, B.; BRIATKA, A.; DIBAK, O.

On the development and basic problems of aviation and space medicine. Bratisl. lek. listy 42 no.10:626-632 '62.

1. Z Katedry fyziologie Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, veduci clen koresp. Slovensky akademie vied prof. J. Antal, Dr. Sc., a z Fyziologickeho oddelenia Ustavu pre vyskum vyzivy ludu v Bratislave, riaditel MUDr. A. Bucko, C. Sc.

(AVIATION MEDICINE) (SPACE FLIGHT)

BROZMAN, B.; DIBAK, O.; BRIATKA, A.; KOTULJAK, V.

Conditioned reflex activation of antiregulatory mechanism in changes in blood sugar. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.9 547-553 15 N '64.

1. Katedra fyziologie lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (voduci clen koresp. Slovenskej akademie ved J. Antal, DrSc) a fyziologicke oddelenie Ustavu pre vyskum vyzivy ludu v Bratislave (riaditel - doc. MUDr. A. Bucko, CSc.).

BRIATKA, Pavel

Development of the consumption of mining timber in the Slovak coal districts. Drevo 18 no.9:319-321 S '63.

1. Banske projekty, Bratislava.

BRIBKOVA, S.I.

Report presented at the Conference on Heat and Transfer. Minsk, USSR, 5-10 June 61.

(16)

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55

270. V. I. Borovoy, I. K. Toma, Fusion of Bodies at High Supersonic Gas Flow.

271. A. J. Ede, The Heat Transfer Coefficient for Flow in a Pipe.

272. S. I. Bribkova, L. S. Shtemenko, Experimental Investigation of Slip and Temperature Jump at Rarefied Air Flow Near the Solid Wall.

273. A. N. Devoino, On Some Results of the Investigation of Heat Transfer by Rarefied Gas at Natural Convection.

274. A. S. Ginsburg, O. I. Roslyakova, Heat Transfer at the Process of Radiative-Convective Baking by Infrared Rays

275. V. A. Baum, Influence of the Mass Transfer Coefficient on Water Temperature Distribution in the Assembly of the Water-Moderate Water-Cooled Reactor.

276. V. I. Subbotin, S. P. Kaznevsky, V. I. Sidorov, Investigation of Heat Removal by Liquid Metal Heat Agents on Models of Flat Heat Fuel Elements.

277. E. M. Fainzilber, Some Principal Problems of Criterial Methods of Heat Transfer Surface Investigation.

278. P. I. Povarnin, Application of the Thermodynamic Similarity Principles for Heat Transfer Calculations.

279. V. N. Medvedev, Generalization of the Newton Law of Cooling of Bodies.

280. V. K. Shcherbakov, Peculiarities of Heat Transfer Through the Wall with Longitudinal Fins at Surface Boiling.

281. A. V. Kas'yanov, Investigation of Convective Heat Transfer in Aluminum Pipes with Fins.

282. C. J. Schneller, Some Problems of Heat and Mass Transfer Studied in The National Research Institute of Heat Engineering

283. I. T. Elperin, Intensification of Heat Transfer Between Gas and Solid Surface by Means of Intermediate Heat Transfer Fluid.

284. M. V. Bulkov, S. S. Dukhin, The Theory of Thermal and Diffusive Relaxation of an Evaporating Drop.

285. Z. L. Miropolsky, M. E. Shitsman, Critical Heat Flow at Water Boiling in Ducts.

286. I. L. Mostinsky, Application of the Corresponding State Law for Heat Transfer Calculation at Boiling of a Liquid.

BRIC, Minko

A rare association of pulmonary tuberculosis and cysticercosis. Tuberkuloza 16 no.5:457-462 S-D '64

1. Pljucni oddelek splosne bolnisnice, Brezice (Sef: dr. Bric Minko).

BRICELJ, F.

Yugoslavia (430)

Law - Serials

On tasks of the Ministry of Labor. p. 93. LJUDSKI PRAVNIK. (Drustvo Pravnikov Ludske Republike Slovenije) Ljubljana. (Monthly of the Association of Jurists of the People's Republic of Slovenia) Vol. 2, no. 3-4, 1947.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol. 1, no. 13, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SPICKA, Alois, inz.; BRICH, Jiri; HAVLICKOVA, Vera

Relation between the character of the soil and the method of working it in the Kralove Hradec region. Rost vyroba 9 no.5:467-486 '63.

1. Ustredni vyzkumny ustav rostlinne vyroby, oddeleni pudoznalstvi, Ruzyne.

BRICHACEK, V.; ODEHNAL, J.; RUZICKA, J.

Certain considerations on color pyramid test. Cesk.psychiat. 56 no.1:61-63 F '60.

1. Katedra psychologie filosoficke fakulty KU, Praha.
(PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS)

BRICHACEK, V.

Mathematical models of learning processes. Activ. nerv. sup. 4 no.1: 72-86 '62.

1. Psychologicky ustav University Karlovy, Praha, reditel prof. J. Dolezal.

(LEARNING)

27.6330

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I037/I237

AUTHOR: Brichcín, M.

TITLE: New facts concerning the influence of the stimulus intensity on voluntary reaction

PERIODICAL: Československá psychologie, no. 1, 1962, 1–22

TEXT: An Orion type generator delivered stimuli consisting of 1000 c tones of 40, 60, 80, and 100 db intensity through two loudspeakers placed at a distance of 1.5 m behind the head of the subject chosen out of twelve 20-year old men. After the stimulus, they were required to flex and extend their forearm vertically as fast as they could. The angle, velocity and acceleration of the movement were registered electronically. In general, all time values including the latent period, are shortened as the stimulus is intensified whereas velocities and accelerations are increased. The changes in parameters with db intensity is larger at high intensities than at low intensities, with a linear relationship between the average speed of the movement and the subjective loudness of the tone. The author concludes that the sensory intensity of the stimulus, which is responsible for the course of the movement, reflects the intensity of the reaction to the external stimulus. He then tries to correlate the experimental data with the laws of nervous activity and perception. The most important English language references read as follows: Stevens, S. S.: Amer. Scientist 48, 1960, 226–253. Stevens, S. S.: Science 133, 1961, 80–86. Davis, R. C., Buchwald, A. M., Frankmann, R. F., Psychol. Monographs 69, 1955, no. 20, (405) 1–71. There are 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Psychologický ústav UK (UK Psychological Institute) Prague

Card 1/1

L 29406-66

ACC NR: AP6019963 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0248/0248

19
B

AUTHOR: Brichcin, S. (Ceske Budejovice); Filipova, A.

ORG: Psychiatric Department, General Hospital, Ceske Budejovice

TITLE: Atropine coma therapy and a proposal for using scopolamine in psychiatric treatment /This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965/

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 248

TOPIC TAGS: drug treatment, psychiatry

ABSTRACT: Report on treatment of 14 patients with atropine coma is presented. 2 neurotics and 2 schizophrenics were treated with scopolamine (hyoscine); this has milder peripheral side effects, but stronger psychotropic effects. Scopolamine is more potent than benactyzine. /Orig. art. in Eng./ /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 CC

BRICHENOK, A.

Instrument for chekcing the sealing of plunger pairs. Avt. transp. 36 no. 7:48 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Diesel engine--Testing)

BRICHEV, I., chlen arteli invalidov "XX let Oktyabrya" (Moskva)

Productivity increases tenfold. Prom. koop. 12 no.7:10 Jl '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

(Woodworking machinery)

BRICHIUS, Atanasi , prof. (Pitesti); BRICHIUS, Antonine, prof. (Pitesti)

Solar eclipse of February 15, 1961. Natura Geografie 13 no.3:82-85 My-Je '61.

BRICHIUS, Atanas[illegible] (Pitesti); BRICHIUS, Antonino, prof. (Pitesti)

Solar eclipse of February 15, 1961. Natura Geografie 13 no.3:82-85 My-Je '61.

BRICHKIN, A. V.

Brichkin, A. V. - "A method of panel storing with accumulating trenches (For thick horizontal deposits)," Vestnik Akad. nauk Kazakh. SSR, 1948, No. 12, p. 45-53 -- Summary in Kazakh

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

BRICHKIN, A.V.

For hygiene, safet, and healthy labor conditions. Izv.AN Kazakh. SSR.Ser.promgig.i profzab. no.1:3-16 '49. (MLRA 9:5)
(Occupational diseases--Prevention) (Lungs--Dust diseases)
(Dust--Prevention)

BRICHKIN, A.V.

Working conditions underground and methods for purifying the mine atmosphere. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.promgig.i profzab. no.1:41-69 '49. (MLRA 9:5)

(Mine ventilation) (Mine gases) (Dust--Prevention)

TORSKIY,P.N.; VOLOKHOV,M.I.,; KEKIN,A.A.; RADCHENKO,G.A.; BRICHKIN,A.V .,prof.., redaktor; ROROKINA,Z.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principal problems in controlling mine dust] Osnovnye voprosy bor'by s rudnichnoi pyl'iu Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1951. 162 p. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk KazSSR (for Brichkin)
(Mine dusts)

BRICHKIN, A.V.

Downward working of massive orebeds under the cover of a thick timbering layer. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.gor.dela,met.i stroimat. no.1:3-11 '52. (MLRA 9:8)

(Mine timbering) (Mining engineering)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; SHEPELEV, S.F.

End-cut ventilation with forced air prediscarge at the waste gas line. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR,Ser.gor.dela,met.i stroimat. no.1:50-60 '52.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Mine ventilation)

BRICHKIN, A.V.

SYZGANOV, A.N.; BRICHKIN, A.V.

Tasks in the control of occupational injuries in establishments of the Kazakh S.S.R. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AN Kaz. SSR 1:5-15 '54 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz Instituta klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR i Kazakhskogo gornometallurgicheskogo instituta.
(KAZAKHSTAN--INDUSTRIAL SAFETY)

BRICHKIN, A.V.

Mine atmosphere and methods for its improvement. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AN Kaz. SSR 1:16-40 '54 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo gornometallurgicheskogo instituta.
(MINE VENTILATION)

BRICHKIN, A.V.

USSR/Engineering - Instruments

Card 1/1 : Pub. 123 - 10/17

Authors : Brichkin, A. V., and Shilenkov, V. N.

Title : Characteristics of aerodynamic phenomena in dust-measuring devices

Periodical : Vest. AN Kaz. SSR, 11/3 (108), 66-73, Mar 1954

Abstract : An experimental study of dust-measuring devices is presented. Experiments were conducted to determine: 1) pump piston-speed at the moment of initial suction; 2) vacuum magnitude; 3) dependence of the air flow-speed on the vacuum magnitude in the air flow-type dust-measuring devices; and 4) the dynamic characteristics of the air flow-speed in a slot. Illustrations; graphs.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

KAPLUNOV, Rodion Pavlovich, professor, doktor; PROKOP'YEV, Yevgeniy Petrovich, professor, doktor; STARIKOV, Nikolay Antonovich, professor, doktor; BRICHKIN, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, professor, doktor; MALAKHOV,G.M., professor, doktor, retsenzent; STRSHENKO, A.I., retsenzent; NEDIN,V.V., professor, doktor, retsenzent; MARTYNOV,V.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; ARSENT'-YEV,A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KULIKOV,V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; DEMIN,N.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; TARASOV,L.Ya., redaktor; PARTSEVSKIY,V.N., redaktor; BEKKER,O.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Underground workings of ores and deposits] Podzemnaia razrabotka rudnykh i rossypnykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1955. 680 p.
(Mining engineering) (MLRA 9:3)

BRICHKIN, A.B.; GEMBACH, A.N.; ZHAKUPOV. T.Ye.

Mechanism of disintegrating rocks under the action of high temperatures and the theoretical principles of thermal well drilling. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 11 no.3:33-48 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Oil well drilling)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; GREBENSHCHIKOV, L.S.; GENBACH, A.N.

Comparative reading rates of blower-action vacuum and compression dust counters in laboratory and mine conditions. Vest.AN Kazakh. SSR 11 no.11:57-74 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Counting devices) (Dust)

BRICHKIN, A. V.

USSR/ Mining - Rock destruction

Card 1/1 Pub. 123 - 3/13

Authors : Brichkin, A. V.; Genbach, A. N.; and Zhakupov, T. Ye

Title : Mechanism of rock destruction by forces acting under high temperatures and the theoretical bases for thermal well-boring

Periodical : Vest. AN Kaz. SSR 120/3, 33-48, Mar 1955

Abstract : Methods of rock destruction are discussed and the advantages of the thermal method, in comparison with the mechanical method of rock destruction, are established experimentally. The greatest success was obtained when the heating gas (oxygen) flowed at a supersonic speed in the boring device. The theoretical bases for thermal well-boring are presented and a number of different designs of well-boring devices are suggested. Fifteen USSR references (1931-1954). Graphs; diagrams; tables.

Institution :

Submitted :

BRICHKIN, A.V.

BRICHKIN, A.V.; LOSITSKIY, V.V.

Organization of boring and blasting operations in low productivity strip mining. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 1:62-68 '56.
(Boring) (Blasting) (MIRA 11:1)

BRICHKIN, A.V., USTYUGIN, Ye.I.

Testing a toothed bore bit in perforator boring. Izv.AN Kazakh. SSR.Ser.gor.dela, met. i stroimat. no.11:36-41 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Boring machinery--Testing)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; CHULAKOV, P.Ch., inzhener; GENGACH, A.N., inzhener.

Conditions for using the thermal method in intensive rock drilling.
Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 13 no.2:38-46 F '56. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Brichkin).
(Boring)

BRICHKIN, A.V., prof., doktor.

Method of comparative evaluation of the productivity of mining systems. Sbor.nauch.trud. KazGMI no.14:262-294 '56. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR.
(Mines and mineral resources)

15-57-8-11802

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 8, p 266 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Brichkin, A. V., Kliko, V. R., Nikiforov, I. M.

TITLE: Removal of Blocks and Isolation of Mined Areas in Mining Slightly Inclined Deposits of Great Thickness and Extent (K voprosu vyyemki tselikov i pogasheniya pustot pri razrabotke pologopadayushchikh zalezhey bol'shoy moshchnosti i protyazhennosti)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Kazakhsk. gorno-metallurg. in-t, 1956, Nr 14, pp 295-324

ABSTRACT: Losses of ore in the form of unmined blocks, lying between chambers and between levels in mining of thick ore deposits by a chamber-column system, amount to 10 to 25 percent. Problems of the methods for removal of these blocks are considered, using the Mirgalimsay mine. The authors present a survey of the present

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methods of determining the sizes of chambers and of the blocks between the chambers and between the levels. The following possible methods of removal of blocks between chambers are set forth from field work in the indicated mine: 1) A winze 4 sq m in cross section is cut in the rock below the level, along the axis of the mined-out chambers. Cross cuts 3.6 sq m in cross section are excavated at each block. These run at an angle to the winze. Funnels, the upper cross section of which is somewhat greater than the base of the given block, are made in the cross cut under each block. Simultaneously with the blasting which produces the funnels, rock is blasted at the base of the block. The block is collapsed under pressure of the overlying rock and its own weight, and also as a result of the blasting operations; the ore falls into the funnel, from which it is removed to the working level by means of a scraper. Here it is loaded onto cars. An inadequacy of this method is the partial impoverishment of the ore during its passage through the funnels. 2) A second method is to run a 4 sq m winze in the rock below the level, parallel

Removal of Blocks and Isolation of Mined Areas (Cont.)

to the roof of the chamber, along the axis of the blocks between the chambers. Horizontal cross cuts 2 m long and with a section of 3.6 sq m are excavated from the winze to each block; funnels are produced from the cross cuts near the block. The block is broken up by blasting of charges in the blast holes or deep holes bored in mining operations. The location of the blast holes is calculated so as to cause the ore to collapse into the funnels. 3) A third method differs from the foregoing in that the funnels are located between the blocks. Methods of removal of the blocks by blasting, with collapse of the rock on the hauling drift, as well as possible variations of working the blocks between the levels by breaking down the ore with deep bore holes or blast holes, are also described. Since the area and the volume of the mined deposit are greatly increased by removal of the blocks, the problem of the methods for isolating the mined area from the working sectors is considered. The authors arrive at the following conclusions: 1) partial removal of the blocks is safest in field operations, that is, operations

conducted along the rock body, or where directional blasting of the ore is possible; 2) removal of the blocks after erection of artificial supports (rock walls, stone or concrete columns, etc.) is possible where the deposit is more than 6 m thick and the ore is valuable; 3) removal of the blocks between the chambers with use of temporary supports and with artificial collapsing of the roof is possible in weak rock where the deposit is up to 3 m to 4 m thick.

Card 4/4

A. G. Teplitskiy

BRICHKIN, A.V.

BRICHKIN, A.V.; GENBACH, A.N., inzhener; ZHAKUPOV, T.Ye.; inzhener; CHULAKOV, P.Ch., inzhener.

Theory and principles of design of a thermal jet piercing machine. Gor. zhur. no.4:24-30 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR (for Brichkin).
(Boring machinery)

BRICHKIN, A.V., professor, doktor; ZHAKUPOV, G.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.; GENBACH, A.N., inzhener; CHULAKOV, P.Ch., inzhener; SINDEYEV, P.R., inzhener;

Manually operated thermoborer with a single nozzle burner. Mekh.trud. rab. 11 no.1:15-16 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Chlen-korrespondent Adademii nauk KazSSR (for Brichkin)
(Boring machinery)

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A052/A001

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Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, No. 12, p. 148, # 24925

AUTHORS: Brichkin, A.V., Grebenshchikov, L.S., Genbach, A.N.

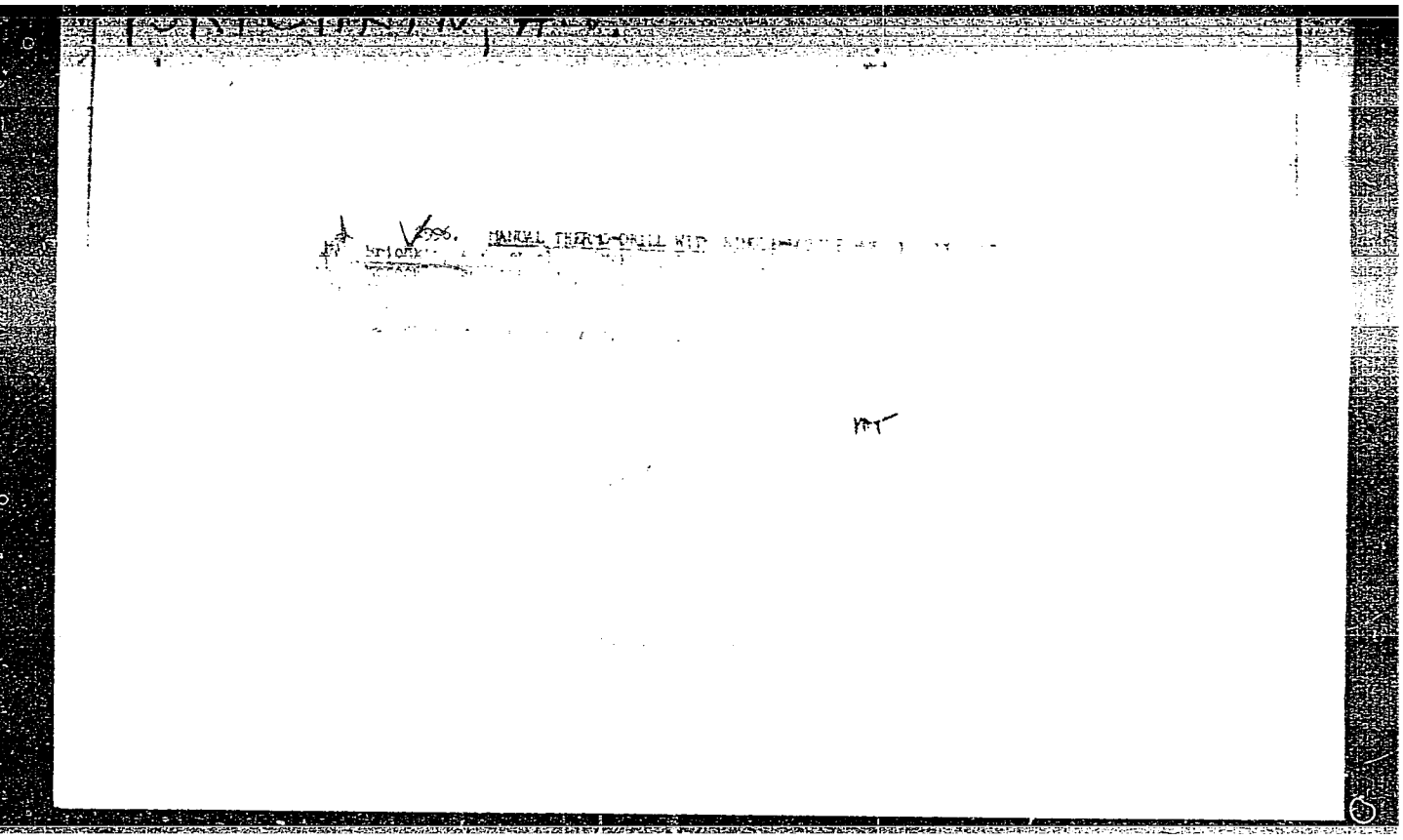
TITLE: Photoelectronic Counter of Particles in Pulverized Compounds Under Microscope

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Kazakhsk. gorno-metallurg. in-ta, 1957, No. 15, pp. 184-195

TEXT: A device for automatic quantitative evaluation of pulverized compounds with dispersed particles of 0.8 micron is described. A dispersed object is shifted in the way that the light beam from the condenser scans by lines the magnified image of the object. A stationary photocell converts the incoming shadows of dispersed particles into electric pulses. The latter are amplified by a 4-stage amplifier on duo triodes with a thyratron output which controls the electromechanical counter. Advantages and shortcomings of the device and the ways of its improvement are discussed. G.L.G.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1



BRICHKIN, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, LOSITSKIY, Vladimir Viktorovich,; SEMENOV, M.N., red.; ROROKINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Small open pit method in ore mining] Razrabotka mestorozhdenii nebol'shimi kar'erami. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1958. 186 p. (MIRA 11:11)

(Strip mining)

BRICHKIN, A.V.

LYSENKO, Ivan Zakharovich; BRICHKIN, A.V., otvetstvennyy red.; RZHONDKOVSKAYA, L.S., red.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.N., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn.red.

[Working high mountain deposits; main problems in working ore depostits in mountainous districts of Central Asia and Kazakhstan] Razrabotka vysokogornykh mestorozhdenii; osnovnye voprosy razrabotki mestorozhdenii vysokogornykh raionov Srednei Azii i Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1958. 229 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR (for Brichkin)
(Mining engineering)

9(6) SOV/112-59-3-5604

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 3, p 191 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Brichnik, A. V., Genbach, A. N., and Gazizov, Kh. Kh.

TITLE: Scheme of Electron Desk for Regulating and Controlling Operation of a Hole-Drilling Thermal Unit (Skhema elektronnogo pul'ta regulirovaniya i upravleniya rezhima raboty termoagregata po bureniyu skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. gorn. dela, 1958, Nr 1(8), pp 88-97 (summary in the Kazakh language)

ABSTRACT: The principle and peculiarities of thermal drilling are considered. An electron controller is described which is intended for measuring, proportioning, controlling, and shutting off liquids flowing in pipelines, and also intended for lifting the drilling tool on the surface when flow conditions abruptly change. The controller includes a rotameter, an electron amplifier, a batcher, an indicator device, a controlling device and interlocks. Three illustrations. Bibliography: 8 items.

A.A.S.

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Design of a GM-3 hydraulic hammer drill for boring blast and exploitation holes. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR no.3: 91-98 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Boring machinery)